



BARROWFORD  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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# Annual Report

of the

## Medical Officer of Health

For the year ended 31st December, 1938.

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Barrowford Urban District Council.

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## PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

R. G. MARKHAM, M.D., D.P.H.

Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector:

H. D. STANWORTH, A.M.Inst., M. & Cy. E., M.R.S.I.

Resigned September 30th.  
1938.

J. F. SMITHIE, A.M. Inst., M. & Cy. E., A.R.S.I.

Commenced December 1st,  
1938.

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Part-time Officers from the Nelson Public Health Department:

J. W. INGHAM, C.R.S.I.; S. GRINDROD, C.R.S.I.

# LIST OF ADOPTIVE SANITARY ACTS ADMINISTERED BY THE COUNCIL.

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Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.  
Operative from May, 1893.

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.  
Operative from June, 1893.

Public Health Amendment Act, 1890.  
Operative from June, 1893.

Public Health Amendment Act, 1907.  
Operative from July, 1926.

Part 2: Streets and Buildings.

Part 3: Sanitary Provisions (excepting sections 39, 40,  
41, 42, 50 and 51);

Part 4: Infectious Diseases (excepting sections 58 and  
67);

Part 6: Recreation Grounds;

Part 10: Miscellaneous (excepting section 94).

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## BYE-LAWS IN FORCE WITHIN THE DISTRICT.

New Streets and Buildings      Adopted February, 1925.

Nuisances      Adopted July, 1894.

Slaughter Houses      Adopted July, 1894.

Offensive Trades      Adopted July, 1894.

Common Lodging Houses      Adopted July, 1894.

# STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

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Area .....	1387 acres
Population, Census 1931 .....	5299
Population, Estimated for Statistical purposes for the year 1938 .....	4931
Inhabited Houses, Census 1931 .....	1602
Inhabited Houses, according to Rate Books at end of 1938 .....	1764
Rateable Value .....	£27,225
Sum represented by a Penny Rate .....	£105

	No. of Births Registered.	
	Alive.	Still-Births.
Males—Legitimate .....	25	—
Illegitimate .....	1	—
Females—Legitimate .....	28	1
Illegitimate .....	—	—
Total .....	54	1

Birth Rate per 1,000 of population .....	10.9
Birth Rate for 1,000 of population (Illegitimate) .....	0.2
Nett Deaths Registered .....	61
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of population (corrected) ...	12.3
Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 of population .....	12.1
Deaths from principal Zymotic Diseases .....	Nil
Zymotic Death Rate per 1,000 of population .....	Nil
Deaths of Infants under one year of age .....	2
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 live births .....	37
Death of Infants from Prematurity .....	1
Death Rate per 1,000 births from this cause .....	18
Deaths of Infants from Congenital Debility or Malformation .....	1
Death Rate per 1,000 births from these causes .....	18
Maternal Deaths.....	1
Excess of Deaths over Births for the year .....	7
Excess of Deaths over Births for 1937 .....	26
Excess of Deaths over Births for 1936 .....	10
Excess of Deaths over Births for 1935 .....	39
Excess of Deaths over Births for 1934 .....	2
Excess of Deaths over Births for 1933 .....	25

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE,

NELSON,

JUNE, 1939.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE BARROWFORD URBAN  
DISTRICT COUNCIL.

LADY AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of Barrowford for the year ended 31st December, 1938.

The Birth and Death Rates for the year are calculated on an estimated population of 4,931. This figure is supplied by the Registrar General.

In 1937 the estimated population was 4,960, and the population in 1931 when the last Census was taken was 5,299.

I have again to report an excess of deaths over births for the year, the actual difference being 26. This condition has persisted year by year since 1928, and from this latter year to the end of December, 1938, there have occurred 183 more deaths than births in the area.

The Birth Rate for the year is 10.9 per 1,000 inhabitants. This is an increase of 3.1 per 1,000 of population on the Birth Rate for 1937, and is slightly higher than the average of the Birth Rates for the past ten years.

The Registrar General has supplied the following figures relative to the Birth Rate for 1938 of the country and its sub-divisions. England and Wales, Birth Rate 15.1; County Boroughs and Great Towns, Birth Rate 15.0; Group of Smaller Towns, Birth Rate 15.4; and London, Birth Rate 13.4 per 1,000 of population. In the Areas immediately surrounding Barrowford the Birth Rates for 1938 are: Nelson 9.1, Colne 8.7, Burnley Rural Area 10.3 per 1,000 of population. Whilst the Barrowford Birth Rate is slightly above the average of the surrounding districts, in common with the Area, it is, well below the average Births Rates for the whole of the country.

An analysis of the Births shows that 26 out of the total of 54 live births for the year occurred outside Barrowford.



This represents 52.0% of the Births as having occurred in Barrowford and 48.0% in other Districts, the patients in these latter cases being Barrowford residents.

The Death Rate for the year is 12.3 per 1,000 inhabitants. This is a decrease of 0.8 on the Death Rate for the previous year, and is 1.3 less than the average of the Death Rates for the past ten years.

The Death Rates for 1938 for the immediate surrounding Areas are: Nelson 15.6, Colne 14.4, Burnley Rural Area 10.2 per 1,000 inhabitants.

The Barrowford Death Rate is slightly above the Death Rate for England and Wales and the Groups of Towns, as the following figures given by the Registrar General show. England and Wales, Death Rate for 1938, 11.6; County Boroughs and Great Towns 11.7; Group of Smaller Towns 11.0; London County 11.4

It will be noted from the analysis of the deaths submitted in the course of the report, that, 50.8% of the deaths were of persons of 70 years of age or over, and that to Heart Diseases was attributable 49% of the total deaths.

The actual number of deaths during the year was 61 and of these 23 or 37.7% occurred outside the district.

Two deaths occurred of Infants under one year of age, this giving an Infantile Mortality Rate for the year of 37 per 1,000 births.

Whilst this shows an increase of 12 on the Infantile Mortality Rate for 1937, it is 23 below the average of the Infantile Mortality Rates for the last ten years. The Barrowford rate is below that of any of the immediate surrounding Areas, their Infantile Mortality Rates being Nelson 55, Colne 41, Burnley Rural Area 43 per 1,000 births.

Compared with the figures for the Country as supplied by the Registrar General, the Barrowford Infantile Mortality Rate is well below the average, the Rates being England and Wales 53, County Boroughs and Great Towns 57, Group of Smaller Towns 51, and London County 57 per 1,000 births.



One Maternal Death occurred during the year and this represents a Maternal Mortality Rate of 18.5 per 1,000 Live Births and 18.1 per 1,000 Total Births.

The Maternal Mortality Rate, as well as the Infantile Mortality Rate, are calculated on the number of births occurring during the year. When this number is comparatively small (as is the case for Barrowford) one death in proportion to the births gives a relatively high figure, particularly when it has to be multiplied to give a rate per 1,000 births. Comparison of the Maternal Mortality Rate with that for other Areas, or with the figures for the Country which are 3.08 per 1,000 Live Births and 2.97 per 1,000 Total Births, does not lend itself to comment.

Barrowford has been remarkably clear during the year from Infectious Disease, the number of notifications received, namely 12, being the lowest for any one year since 1928.

Compared with the last year there have been 7 notifications less, and the 1938 figure is 10 less than the average number per year notified during the past 10 years.

No case of Scarlet Fever has been notified during the year, the last occasion on which no cases of this disease were notified during the year being 1925.

From 1st October, 1938, Barrowford became a Constituent Member of the Burnley Joint Hospital Board.

This will be of great advantage to your Authority in dealing with outbreaks of Infectious Disease, as hospital provision will now be available no matter what the nature of the disease may be. For the past years hospital treatment has been of a very limited character, both as regard accommodation and the nature of the disease necessitating removal to hospital. Since becoming a Member of the Joint Hospital Board only 1 case has been reported and removed to hospital, this being a case of Diphtheria.

The scheme for the abolition of ashpits and the substitution thereof by ashbins has been practically completed during the year. The work has been carried out under the provisions of Section 75 of the 1936 Public Health Act. During the year

there have been 989 conversions of ashpits to ashbins, and the proportion of ashpits and ashbins in your Area at the end of 1938 was 1.4% and 98.6% respectively.

#### BIRTHS.

During the year 33 Live Births and 1 Still Birth were registered as having occurred in Barrowford. Included in these figures are 6 Live Births relative to non-residents of the District. The Registrar's figures show that 54 Live Births and 1 Still Birth occurred during the year relative to Barrowford residents, so that 26 Live Births took place in other Districts relating to parents whose home address was in Barrowford.

The corrected total of 54 Live Births comprised 25 Males and 28 Females (legitimate) and 1 Male (illegitimate). The Still Birth was a Female (legitimate).

The one Still Birth represents a Still Birth Rate of 0.20 per 1,000 inhabitants.

Birth Rates calculated on these figures are:—

	per 1,000 population
Total Births in Barrowford, Alive .....	6.9
Total Births in Barrowford, Still .....	0.2
Births relative to non-residents, Alive .....	1.2
Births relative to non-residents, Still .....	0.0
Barrowford Births in other Areas, Alive .....	5.2
Barrowford Births in other Areas, Still .....	0.0
Nett Births for Barrowford, Alive .....	10.9
Nett Births for Barrowford, Still .....	0.2
Total, Alive and Still .....	11.1
Legitimate Births, Alive .....	10.7
Illegitimate Births, Alive .....	0.2

The following table gives a monthly analysis of the births as they were registered:—

## ANALYSIS OF BIRTHS REGISTERED FOR EACH MONTH.

Month	Actual number of Births		Non-Residents		Residents	
	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.
Jan. ....	2	1	...	...	2	1
Feb. ....	1	2	...	1	1	1
Mar. ....	...	3	...	1	...	2
April ....	3	2	1	1	2	1
May ....	1	4	...	1	1	3
June ....	2	1	...	1	2	...
July ....	1	...	...	...	1	...
Aug. ....	4	...	...	...	4	...
Sept. ....	1	1	...	...	1	1
Oct. ....	1	3	...	...	1	3
Nov. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dec. ....	1	...	...	...	1	...
Totals .....	17	17	1	5	16	12
Births in other Areas .....	...	...	...	...	10	16
Totals .....	17	17	1	5	26	28
	34		6		54	

## DEATHS.

During the year 45 deaths took place in Barrowford, 19 Males and 26 Females. Included in these figures are the deaths of 2 Males and 5 Females who were non-residents of the Area. There were however 13 Males and 10 Females who were residents in Barrowford and whose death occurred in some other district. The corrected number of deaths for the year is 61, comprising 30 Males and 31 Females.

The Death Rates pertaining to these figures are:—

Total deaths in Barrowford .....	9.1 per 1,000 population
Deaths in Barrowford of non-residents .....	1.4 per 1,000 population
Deaths of Barrowford residents which occurred in other districts .....	4.6 per 1,000 population
Nett deaths allocated to Barrowford.....	12.3 per 1,000 population

The following series of tables show:

- (1) Analysis of Deaths per Month.
- (2) Average Age at which Death occurred.
- (3) Analysis of Deaths in Age Groups.
- (4) Analysis of Deaths according to the Various Causes.

It will be noticed from a perusal of these tables:—

That Heart Diseases accounted for the largest number of Deaths, the Death Rate from this cause being higher than for any of the previous 5 years. The next highest number of deaths were due to Malignant Disease, the Death Rate from this disease is however only slightly above the average for the previous 5 years.

One death occurred from Pneumonia and this is the only death for the year attributable to a Respiratory Disease.

No death occurred during the year from any of the Infectious Diseases including Tuberculosis and Diarrhoea, etc.

In age groups, the highest number of deaths appears to be the group of persons over 70 and under 80 years of age.

In the Monthly Analysis, February and April were the highest, each with 9 deaths, representing an Annual Death Rate of 21.9 per 1,000 inhabitants, and August had the least number of deaths, viz., 1, representing an Annual Death Rate of 2.4 per 1,000 inhabitants.

## ANALYSIS OF DEATHS PER MONTH.

Month	Deaths in Barrowford		Deaths in Barrowford transferred to other Districts		Deaths in other Districts transferred to Barrowford		Nett Deaths Allocated to Barrowford.		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
January	3	3	1	2	2	—	4	1	5
February	2	4	—	—	1	2	3	6	9
March	1	2	—	—	—	2	1	4	5
April	5	3	1	1	2	1	6	3	9
May	2	1	—	—	1	—	3	1	4
June	—	2	—	—	3	1	3	3	6
July	1	1	—	—	2	1	3	2	5
August	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	1
September	2	1	—	—	—	2	2	3	5
October	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	2	2
November	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
December	2	3	—	—	1	1	3	4	7
Totals	19	26	2	5	13	10	30	31	61
	45		7		23				

## AVERAGE AGE AT DEATH.

	Including Infants under 1			Excluding Infants under 1		
	M.	F.	Male & Female	M	F.	Male & Female
Total deaths in Barrowford ... ..	62.58	63.38	63.21	62.58	66.32	64.75
Deaths of non-residents in Barrowford ... ..	62.00	59.20	60.00	62.00	59.20	60.00
Deaths in other districts of Barrowford residents ... ..	63.54	58.90	61.52	63.54	65.44	64.32
Nett deaths allocated to Barrowford ... ..	63.03	62.94	62.98	63.03	67.28	65.12

## ANALYSIS OF DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS.

Age Groups	Total Deaths in Barrowford			Outward Transfers			Inward Transfers			Nett Deaths Allocated to Barrowford			Percentage of Age Groups to Total Nett Deaths		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Under 1 year .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	6.5	3.3
Over 1 and under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Over 5 and under 10	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Over 10 and under 20	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3.2	1.6
Over 20 and under 30	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	3.3	3.2	3.3
Over 30 and under 40	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	6.7	...	3.3
Over 40 and under 50	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	3	6.7	3.2	4.9
Over 50 and under 60	3	2	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	6	4	10	20.0	12.9	16.4
Over 60 and under 70	3	5	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	5	5	10	16.7	16.1	16.4
Over 70 and under 80	9	15	1	1	2	...	5	2	...	13	15	28	43.3	48.4	45.9
Over 80 and under 90	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	2	3	3.3	6.5	4.9
Over 90 and under 100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS .....	19	26	...	2	5	...	13	10	...	30	31	61	...	...	...
	45			7			23			61					







CAUSES OF DEATH	Annual Death Rate per 1,000 of Population						
	BARROWFORD						NELSON
	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1938
1. Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Measles .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scarlet Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Whooping Cough .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Diphtheria .....	0.58	0.19	...	0.20	...	...	0.11
6. Influenza .....	0.58	...	...	0.40	0.60	...	0.17
7. Encephalitis Lethargica .....	...	0.19	...	...	...	...	0.08
8. Cerebro-spinal Fever .....	...	...	...	0.20	...	...	...
9. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System .....	0.19	0.19	0.59	...	...	...	0.39
10. Other Tuberculosis Diseases ....	0.19	0.19	0.39	0.20	0.20	...	0.11
11. Syphilis .....	0.19	...	...	0.20	0.20	...	0.05
12. General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05
13. Cancer, Malignant Disease .....	2.12	2.72	0.99	0.80	1.61	1.82	1.70
14. Diabetes .....	...	...	...	0.40	0.60	...	0.31
15. Cerebral Hæmorrhage .....	1.16	0.58	1.98	0.80	1.01	0.81	0.74
16. Heart Disease .....	5.03	4.87	4.95	5.00	3.83	6.08	4.67
17. Aneurysm .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Other Circulatory Diseases .....	1.16	0.58	1.78	0.60	0.60	0.81	1.39
19. Bronchitis .....	...	0.39	0.19	0.60	...	...	0.57
20. Pneumonia (all forms) .....	0.58	0.19	0.19	0.40	0.40	0.20	0.65
21. Other Respiratory Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	0.20	...	0.11
22. Peptic Ulcer .....	...	0.19	0.19	...	0.20	...	...
23. Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years) ...	0.19	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Appendicitis .....	0.19	...	0.19	...	...	...	0.17
25. Cirrhosis of Liver .....	...	...	0.19	...	...	...	0.02
26. Other Diseases of Liver, etc. ....	...	0.19	...	...	...	...	0.19
27. Other Digestive Diseases .....	0.77	0.39	0.79	0.20	0.20	...	0.39
28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis .....	0.96	0.58	0.59	1.20	0.60	0.61	0.57
29. Puerperal Sepsis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02
30. Other Puerperal Causes .....	...	...	0.19	0.20	...	0.20	0.02
31. Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc. ...	0.96	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.20	0.40	0.42
32. Senility .....	0.77	0.19	...	0.20	0.40	0.20	0.34
33. Suicide .....	...	...	0.19	0.40	0.40	0.20	0.45
34. Other Violence .....	0.77	0.7	0.39	...	0.81	0.61	0.45
35. Other Defined Diseases .....	1.74	0.77	1.38	0.40	1.01	0.40	1.39
36. Causes ill-defined or unknown ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special Causes (included in No. 35 above) :—							
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Polioencephalitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

### INFANT DEATHS.

Two deaths of Infants under one year occurred, death taking place in one case within 24 hours of birth from Prematurity, and in the other within 3 weeks from a Congenital Defect.

Comparisons of the year's figures with those of previous years are shown in the following tables.

### CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS AND COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Infectious Diseases	Diarrhoeal Diseases	Premature Births	Congenital Defects and Injury at Birth	Wasting Diseases	Chest Diseases	Other Diseases
1929	—	—	1	2	—	1	—
1930	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
1931	—	—	4	1	1	1	—
1932	1	—	1	1	—	—	1
1933	1	1	2	3	—	—	—
1934	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
1935	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
1936	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
1937	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
1938	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Average 10 years	0.3	0.1	1.4	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.2

## COMPARISON OF INFANT DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS.

AGE GROUP	Number of Deaths									
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	
Under 1 day .....	—	2	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	
Over 1 day and under 2 days .....	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	
Over 2 days and under 3 days .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Over 3 days and under 4 days .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Over 4 days and under 5 days .....	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	
Over 5 days and under 6 days .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Over 6 days and under 7 days .....	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Total under 1 week .....	1	3	2	4	2	1	2	1	1	
Over 1 week and under 2 weeks ...	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	
Over 2 weeks and under 3 weeks ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Over 3 weeks and under 4 weeks ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total under 1 month .....	1	3	2	5	2	2	2	1	2	
Over 1 month and under 3 months...	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Over 3 months and under 6 months...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Over 6 months and under 9 months...	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	
Over 9 months and under 12 months...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total under 12 months .....	3	7	4	7	2	3	2	1	2	

The following series of Tables show :—

- (a) A comparison of the various rates with the previous year and with the average figures for the previous 5 years.
- (b) A comparison of the various vital statistics for Barrowford with the figures supplied by the Registrar General of the vital statistics for England and Wales, along with certain sub-divisions of the Country. Included in this table are figures showing the increase or decrease in the various rates when compared to the corresponding figures for 1937.
- (c) An analysis of the various figures pertaining to Barrowford allocated to the various Wards.
- (d) A comparison of the Birth and Death Rates for Barrowford for 10 years.

COMPARISON OF VARIOUS RATES.

	Per 1,000 of Population				Maternal Mortality Rate		Rate of Deaths under one year per 1000 live Births
	Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death Rate from Cancer	Per 1000 Live Births	Per 1000 Total (live and still) Births	
1938 .....	10.9	12.3	...	1.92	18.51	18.18	37
1937 .....	7.8	13.1	...	0.61	..	...	25
Increase or decrease in 1938 on previous year }	+3.1	-0.8	...	+0.21	+18.51	+18.18	+12
Mean of 5 years, 1933-1937 .....	10.5	14.6	0.19	1.64	8.70	8.38	53
Increase or decrease in 1938 on five years' average 1933-1937 }	+0.4	-2.3	-0.19	+0.18	+9.81	+9.80	-16

**BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY IN THE YEAR 1938.**  
(England and Wales, London, 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, and 143 Smaller Towns).

(Provisional figures. Based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	Rate per 1000 Population		Annual Death-Rate per 1,000 Population							Rate per 1,000 Live Births		Increase or Decrease on Rates for 1937.				
	Live Births	Still-births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under Two Years).	Total Deaths under One Year.	Birth Rate		Crude Death Rate	Infantile M'r'tality Rate
													Live Births	Still-Births		
England and Wales .....	15.1	0.60	11.6	0.00	..	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.11	5.5	53	+0.2	No change	-0.8	-5
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.....	15.0	0.65	11.7	0.00	..	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.10	7.8	57	+0.1	-0.02	-0.8	-5
148 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931) .....	15.4	0.60	11.0	0.00	..	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.11	3.6	51	+0.1	-0.04	-0.9	-4
London Administrative County .....	13.4	0.48	11.4	0.00	..	0.06	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.06	13.6	57	+0.1	-0.06	-0.9	-3
Nelson .....	9.19	0.51	15.6	0.00	..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.17	0.0	55	+0.09	+0.04	+1.9	+25
Barrowford .....	10.9	0.20	12.3	0.00	..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	37	+3.1	-0.61	-0.8	+12



# ANALYSIS OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES TO THE VARIOUS WARDS.

	Newbridge	Central	Higherford
Actual Number of Deaths .....	21	11	13
No. of Deaths of Non-Residents .....	5	—	2
No. of Deaths of residents in other areas .....	8	5	10
No. of Deaths Corrected .....	24	16	21
No. of Live Births actual .....	20	5	9
No. of Births non-resident .....	6	—	—
No. of Births (residents) in other areas .....	13	6	7
No. of Births corrected .....	27	11	16
No. of Still Births actual .....	—	1	—
No. of Still Births (non-resident) .....	—	—	—
No. of Still Births (resident) in other Areas .....	—	—	—
No. of Still Births corrected .....	—	—	—
No. of deaths of Infants under 1 year .....	1	—	—
No. of deaths of Infants under 1 year corrected .....	1	—	1
Infantile Mortality Rate .....	37	—	62
No. of Maternal Deaths .....	—	—	1
No. of Cases of Infectious Diseases			
Scarlet Fever .....	—	—	—
Diphtheria .....	2	—	1
Erysipelas .....	—	1	—
Pneumonia .....	2	1	1
Tuberculosis (Non-pulmonary)...	—	—	—
do. (Pulmonary) .....	3	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	—	—	—

## COMPARISON OF BIRTH AND DEATH RATES FOR TEN YEARS.

Year	Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Zymotic Death Rate	Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births
1929	10.5	12.4	0.18	68
1930	10.4	12.4	0.36	52
1931	12.0	14.5	0.37	109
1932	9.9	12.2	0.38	76
1933	13.3	18.1	0.77	101
1934	13.2	13.6	0.19	29
1935	7.9	15.6	—	75
1936	10.7	12.7	0.20	37
1937	7.8	13.1	—	25
1938	10.9	12.8	—	37
Average	10.6	13.6	0.24	60

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The chief industries carried on in the Area are cotton and silk weaving and their allied trades. Unemployment has been variable, being present to a more or less extent throughout the year. Conditions of occupation or of unemployment do not appear to have had any influence on the general public health. There has been no unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has received or required comment, nor any causes of sickness or invalidity which have been specially noteworthy in the Area.

No evidence is available that unemployment has exercised any significant influence on the health or physique of children or adults.

## AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Ambulance facilities are provided by an arrangement with the Nelson Corporation, for non-infectious, accident and maternity patients. For infectious cases removal to hospital will be undertaken by the Burnley Joint Hospital Board, Barrowford now being a Constituent Member of this Board.

## PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

An agreement between your Authority and the Local District Nursing Association permits nursing assistance to be given in cases of pneumonia, encephalitis lethargica and influenza.

In the cases requiring nursing assistance, the medical practitioner in attendance makes a request to the medical officer of health and then arranges with the Nursing Association for the attendance of the nurse.

The Council give an annual contribution of £25 to the Association and in addition pay a fee of one shilling for each visit paid by the nurse.

Only one request has been made during the year for nursing assistance. This was for a patient suffering from pneumonia, and the District Nurse paid 93 visits to this case.



## CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

The only Clinic held within the district is the Infant Welfare Centre. All maternity and child welfare work is undertaken by the Lancashire County Council, and the Clinic in connection with this work is held weekly on Thursday afternoons at the Congregational Schoolroom, Church Street.

A School Clinic has been established in Nelson by the Lancashire County Council, and school children from your area are eligible to attend thereat for the treatment of minor ailments, etc.

Other Clinics available for Barrowford patients are:—

Orthopaedic Clinic, the School Clinic—Carr Road, Nelson.

Artificial Light Clinic and Tuberculosis Dispensary—Carr Road, Nelson.

Venereal Disease Treatment Centre—The Victoria Hospital, Burnley.

No Day Nursery has been established.

## HOSPITALS ACCOMODATION.

The General Hospital accommodation available for residents of Barrowford is as follows: None of the accommodation available is situated within the Area.

- |                             |   |  |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| (a) General Medical .....   | { | Reedyford Hospital, Nelson,  |
| (b) General Surgical.....   |   | and the Victoria Hospital,   |
|                             |   | Burnley. Both voluntary.   |
| (c) Children .....          |   | None.  |
| (d) Maternity .....         |   | The Fern Lea Maternity Home, Nelson, provided by the Nelson Local Authority. Admission by Private Arrangement. |
| (e) Venereal Diseases ..... |   | Victoria Hospital, Burnley. Arrangements through the Lanes. County Council.                                    |
| (f) Tuberculosis .....      |   | Sanatoria under arrangement by the Lanes. County Council.  |

(g) Chronic Sick .....	None.
(h) Mental .....	Arrangements through Public Assistance Committee.
(i) Mental Deficiency .....	do. do.
(j) Orthopaedic .....	For Children. Arrangements through the Lanes. County Council.
(k) Ear, Nose and Throat	None.
(l) Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia .....	None.
(m) Other .....	None.

The Public Assistance Institution and Infirmary for the Area is situate at Burnley.

No Institution is provided in the Area for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants, or for homeless children.

#### NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION ACT, 1927.

This Act is administered by the Lancashire County Council.

#### HEALTH EDUCATION.

No action has been taken by the Local Authority during the year in regard to the publication of information or dissemination of knowledge relating to health or disease.

#### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

##### WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply is provided by the Nelson Corporation. The supply is constant and all houses in the built-up portion of the area have a direct supply. No curtailment of the supply has taken place during the year.

Supervision of the supply is undertaken by the Water Engineer of Nelson. During the year a modern chloramine plant has been in operation at the Barley Filter House. This injects chlorine and ammonia gases into the water in very

minute doses, thus providing an additional safeguard in that harmful bacteria which pass through the filters are rendered innocuous.

The temporary chlorination plant at Coldwell Reservoir is still in operation. A scheme for a permanent installation on the lines of that at Barley has been prepared, but had not been put into operation at the end of the year.

A very slight plumbo-solvent action has been found in the water, and steps are being taken to counteract this.

The approximate number of dwellinghouses with piped supplies is 1,718. There are none supplied by stand-pipe.

Farms and adjoining cottages on the outskirts of the district rely on springs for their supply. No analysis of these waters has been made during the year.

#### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

There is a natural fall from all parts of the district to the Sewage Disposal Works which are owned by the Local Authority.

Supervision of the works is undertaken by your Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector and the staff under his control. Treatment is by precipitation and biological filtration through percolatory filters.

Drain flushing, testing, etc., is carried out by the Council's staff under the direction of the Surveyor.

#### RIVERS AND STREAMS.

No action has been taken by your Authority during the year re the Pollution of Streams. Supervision of the Rivers and Streams is undertaken by the Ribble Joint Committee.

#### CLOSET ACCOMMODATION AT END OF 1938.

Number of Privy Middens .....	14
Number of closets attached to these middens .....	14
(These are in the outlying districts and not in populous and closely-built centres).	
Number of pail closets .....	13
Number of dry ashpits (excluding middens) .....	26

Number of movable ashbins .....	1836
Number of conversions of ashpits to ashbins during the year .....	989
Number of houses on water carriage system .....	1734
Number of fresh water closets .....	492
Number of waste water closets .....	870
Number of conversions of waste water closets to fresh water closets during the year .....	Nil
Number of conversions of pail closets to fresh water closets during the year .....	1

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING.

This is carried out by your own staff under the supervision of the Surveyor, who is also the Sanitary Inspector for the district. Controlled tipping is utilised for disposing of dry house refuse, but offal and other offensive matter is taken to the Destructor Works at Brierfield for disposal. For the removal of the refuse one motor-lorry is used, and this is also supplemented by horse-drawn vehicles.

The cess-pools, privies, etc., which are situate in the out-lying portions of the Area are emptied during the day and the refuse tipped on the adjoining farm-land.

#### SANITARY INSPECTIONS DURING 1938.

Number of premises in general visited or inspected .....	385
Number of inspections of Farm premises .....	36
Number of inspections of Factories (with mechanical power) .....	45
Number of inspections of Factories (without mechanical power) .....	31
Number of inspections of other premises .....	Nil
Number of visits to Slaughterhouses .....	217
Number of visits to Infectious Cases .....	5
Number of defects or nuisances found .....	66
Number of defects remedied or nuisances abated .....	66
Number of Informal or Verbal Notices .....	66
Number of Statutory Notices .....	Nil
Number of Legal Proceedings .....	Nil

## SMOKE NUISANCE.

There are 10 factory or works chimneys in the district, and 6 observations have been taken during the year. The limit allowed for the emission of black smoke is 10 minutes per hour, but no observation has shown this limit to have been exceeded.

## SHOPS AND OFFICES.

No action has been taken under the Shops Act, 1934, or the Public Health Act, 1936, during the year.

## CAMPING SITES.

There are no sites in the Area which were used for Camping purposes during 1938.

## SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no swimming baths or pools in the district, either public or privately owned.

## ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

No houses, either Council or privately owned, have been dealt with during 1938 for the eradication of bed bugs.

## SCHOOLS.

There are three schools in the Area, each of which has a supply of town's water. The sanitary condition of the schools is satisfactory.

## OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There is no trade carried out in the Area which requires to be registered as an offensive trade under the present bye-laws.

## WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1. INSPECTIONS.	No. of Inspections.	No. of Written Notices.	No. of Occupiers prosecuted.
Factories with mechanical power .....	45	...	—
Factories without mechanical power ...	31	...	—
Other Premises under the Act .....	—	...	—
	—	—	—
Total .....	76	...	—
	—	—	—

## 2. DEFECTS FOUND.

	Number of Defects	
	Found.	Remedied.
Want of cleanliness .....	—	—
Overcrowding .....	—	—
Unreasonable temperature .....	—	—
Inadequate ventilation .....	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors .....	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:—		
Insufficient .....	—	—
Unsuitable or defective .....	—	—
Not separate for sexes .....	—	—
Other offences .....	1	1
	—	—
Total .....	1	1
	—	—
Number of defects referred to H.M. Inspector .....		Nil
Number of defects in respect of which prosecutions were instituted .....		Nil

## OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES.

Number of instances in which outwork is carried on under these conditions .....	Nil
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## COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no Common Lodging Houses in the Barrowford Area.

## HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

There is no record of Houses let in Lodgings in Barrowford.

## TENTS, VANS, SHEDS, ETC.

No action has been taken in regard to Tents, Vans, etc., during the year. There are isolated instances of Vans being used as habitations, but these are on the outskirts of the District. There is no record of any Tents being used as permanent habitations within the Area.

## UNDERGROUND SLEEPING ROOMS.

There are none in the District.



## CANAL BOATS.

Owing to the short length of canal within the Area, inspection of Canal Boats is not undertaken.

## RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1929.

There are no premises in the Area in which Rag Flocks are manufactured.

## NOTABLE SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS DURING 1938.

The abolition for 989 houses of the ashpits and the substitution by movable ashbins.

## HOUSING.

## HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1938.

Number of New Houses erected during the year:—

(a) Total, including numbers given separately under (b)	10
(1) By the Local Authority .....	—
(2) By other Local Authorities .....	—
(3) By other bodies and persons .....	10
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts:—	
(1) By the Local Authority .....	Nil
(2) By other bodies or persons .....	Nil

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	80
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	80
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 .....	20
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	20
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .....	60



2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ..... 60

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ..... Nil
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :
  - (a) By Owners ..... Nil
  - (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ..... Nil

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..... 6
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices.
  - (a) By Owners ..... 6
  - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..... Nil

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ..... Nil
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ..... Nil

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ..... Nil
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ..... Nil

## HOUSING ACT, 1936. (PART IV). OVERCROWDING.

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year .....	4
(2) Number of families dwelling therein.....	4
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein .....	30
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .....	Nil
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .....	Nil
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases .....	Nil

## HOUSING CONDITIONS.

The standard of housing accommodation throughout the district is generally good. Whilst there are a number of the older type of houses following the main roads through the village, there are on the outskirts an increasing number of houses of a good residential type.

The approximate number of back-to-back houses in the district is 350. There does not appear to be any shortage of houses, and your Council have no Housing Scheme either in hand or contemplated.

No important changes in population have taken place during 1938, nor is any anticipated in the near future.

There have been no special difficulties in the way of providing suitable sites for new houses, of which 10 have been erected during the year.

No cases of Overcrowding have been brought to my notice during the year, either in houses owned by the Local Authority or otherwise.

Sixty-six houses were found during the year with a sanitary defect necessitating immediate attention. In the case of sixty houses, these defects were remedied following informal action by your Inspector, and in the remaining six cases it was found necessary to serve Legal Notices requiring the defects to be remedied. No difficulty was found in action under the Public Health Acts or in the Housing Acts, and the defects found to be dealt with were more or less of a minor nature.

There are no houses which have not an adequate water supply, and it is only the houses of the back-to-back type which have no separate sanitary accommodation.

No action has been taken during the year regarding either Clearance Areas or Improvement Areas.

The number of Inhabited Houses at the 31st December, according to the Rate Books, was 1,764, and calculating from the estimated population for the year, the average number of inmates per house for the district is only 2.7 per house.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### MILK SUPPLY.

The inspection of Farm Premises and Dairies is carried out by your Sanitary Inspector. At the end of the year there were on the register:—

Dairy Farms .....	23
Approximate number of Cows .....	250
Cowkeepers .....	23
Dairymen or Milk Purveyors other than Cowkeepers .....	12

The administration of the Milk Special Designation Order, 1936, is carried out by the Lancashire County Council, and licences for the production of designated milk are issued by this Authority. One farmstead in your Area produces Tuberculin Tested Certified Milk, and there are others at which Accredited Milk is produced.

Examination of the milk supply is carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Nelson, the examination consisting of tests for quality, cleanliness and bacterial contents including in certain cases tests for the presence or otherwise of Tubercle Bacilli.

Included in these examinations are samples of milk which have been produced on farms in your Area, and the following figures show the results of the tests carried out.

No. of samples tested for milk fat and solid constituents .....	46
No. found genuine .....	45
Average amount of milk fat per sample .....	3.50%

Average amount of total solids per sample...	12.24%
Average amount of solids not fat per sample...	8.74%
No. of samples examined for visible cleanliness ..	46
No. found to be satisfactory .....	41
No. found to be moderately satisfactory .....	5
No. found to be fairly satisfactory .....	—
No. found to be unsatisfactory .....	—
No. of samples tested for Coliform Bacilli .....	46
No. found to contain Coliform Bacilli in 0.01 c.c. ...	7
No. showing no Coliform Bacilli in 0.01 c.c. ....	39
Percentage of samples showing Coliform Bacilli present in 0.01 c.c. ....	15.2%
No. of samples tested for presence or otherwise of Tubercle Bacilli (bought in Barrowford)	13
No. found Negative .....	11

## A.—Bacterial Count only.

	B. Coli absent.	B. Coli present.
Under 10,000 .....	7	—
Over 10,000 but under 50,000 .. ...	24	5
Over 50,000, but under 100,000 .....	5	2
Over 100,000, but under 150,000 ...	2	—
Over 150,000, but under 200,000 ...	—	—
Over 500,000, but under 600,000 ...	1	—

## B.—Methylene Blue Test only.

	B. Coli absent.	B. Coli present.
Reduced under 2 hours .....	—	—
Not reduced in 2 hours but under 5½ hours .....	1	—
Not reduced in 5½ hours .....	38	7

## C. Bacterial Count and Methylene Blue Test.

	B. Coli absent.	B. Coli present.
(1) Methylene Blue reduced under 2 hours .....	—	—
(2) Methylene Blue not reduced in 2 hours but under 5½ hours...	—	—
Over 500,000 but under 600,000 ...	1	—

(3) Methylene Blue not reduced in			
5½ hours under 10,000 .....	7	...	—
Over 10,000, but under 50,000 .....	24	...	5
Over 50,000, but under 100,000 ...	5	...	2
Over 100,000, but under 200,000 ...	2	...	—

No veterinary inspection of dairy herds is undertaken by the Local Authority, but the premises licensed by the County Council for the production of designated milk are subject to veterinary inspection by their officers.

#### MEAT, ETC.

Inspection of the Slaughterhouses, of which there are 6 in the Area, is carried out by the Sanitary Staff from the Public Health Department, Nelson.

217 visits have been made during the year.

Slaughtering generally is carried out within the specified hours, and this facilitates inspection. On occasions when slaughtering does take place other than during these specified hours, notice of the intention to slaughter has been given.

Your Council have not yet extended the provisions for enforcing mechanical stunning to apply to sheep.

There has been no seizure of unsound meat during the year, but there has been surrendered 2 bovine carcasses complete, a portion of 2 further bovine carcasses, and a portion from each of 4 carcasses of pigs, on account of the presence of Tubercular lesions. A portion of a carcass of a sheep was also surrendered, but the disease in this case was not tubercular.

No legal proceedings have been necessary during the year.

No case of Food Poisoning has been reported during the year.

#### BAKEHOUSES.

There are nine bakehouses in the Area, and these have been inspected at regular intervals throughout the year. The conditions have been found satisfactory.



### FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

The administration of these Acts is carried out by the County Police Authorities. Superintendent Pickering informs me that his officers have purchased 4 samples of milk during the year. The analyses of these samples showed them to be genuine.

### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.

With the exception of milk, which is examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Nelson, no bacteriological examination of food has been carried out.

### NUTRITION.

No steps have been taken by your Authority to increase the knowledge of the public on the subject of nutrition by means of lectures, films, etc., nor has any special investigation been made on the subject.

### PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The hospital accommodation for all infectious diseases is now provided for by the Burnley Joint Hospital Board. Patients are not required to contribute towards the cost of treatment.

The control and supervision of Infectious Diseases is carried out by the staff of the Public Health Department, Nelson. This, however, does not include Tuberculosis, the supervision of which is undertaken by the County Council.

Twelve notifications have been received under the Infectious Diseases Notification Acts, this being a decrease of 7 on the number received during 1937.

The notifications for the year comprise, 3 cases of Diphtheria, 1 case of Erysipelas, 4 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 4 cases of Pneumonia.

Monthly analysis of the notifications show that in 3 months of the year no notifications were received, in 7 months only 1 notification in each month occurred, and that in the remaining two months there were 2 and 3 notifications respectively.

For the treatment of Diphtheria, an arrangement with the Nelson Corporation permits medical practitioners to obtain anti-toxin from the supply kept by this Authority at the Police Station, Nelson. In addition, the facilities of the Public Health Laboratory at Nelson is available for the examination of swabs for diagnostic purposes. 21 throat swabs have been examined at the laboratory during the year from patients resident in Barrowford.

No action has been found necessary during the year in regard to Return or Carrier Cases.

No action has been taken to provide artificial immunization against Diphtheria or Scarlet Fever during the year.

No local action in regard to the use of Measles serum for the prophylaxis or attenuation has been taken.

No vaccinations have been performed by the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

There has been no school closure during the year on account of Infectious Disease.

No reports have been made during 1938 under Section 14 (5) of the Sanitary Officers Order, 1926.

Measles, Whooping Cough, Diarrhoea (under 2 years) or Chickenpox are not notifiable in your Area.

#### INFLUENZA.

No epidemic of Influenza occurred during the year. Catarrhal colds were very prevalent during the early and late months of the year.

There were no deaths during the year attributable to Influenza, whereas in 1937 there were 3 deaths from this disease.

#### CANCER.

During the year 9 deaths occurred from Malignant Disease, an increase of 1 on the number of deaths from this disease during 1937. For 1938 the death rate from this cause is 1.82 per 1,000 inhabitants. The average death rate for the five previous years is 1.65 per 1,000 inhabitants.



The small number of deaths from cancer preclude any observations either as to the prevalence of the disease or its undue prevalence in particular organs.

Pathological examination of specimens after operative treatment is carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Nelson, but this is a private arrangement with the medical practitioners.

Patients requiring Radium treatment can attend the Radium Clinic which has been instituted at the Victoria Hospital, Burnley.

The following tables show:—

- (1) An analysis of the cases of Infectious Diseases notified according to Age Groups.
- (2) A Monthly Analysis of the cases as notified.
- (3) A comparison of the cases notified with the previous nine years.
- (4) A comparison of case rates for certain of the Infectious Diseases notified during 1938, in which Barrowford is compared to Nelson, England and Wales and sub-divisions of the country. The figures relating to England and Wales and the sub-divisions are supplied by the Registrar General.

## ANALYSIS OF THE CASES NOTIFIED IN AGE GROUPS.

Disease	Total cases notified												Total Cases removed to Hospital	Total Deaths
	Total Cases at all ages	Years of age												
		Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65		
Diphtheria .....	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Scarlet Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pneumonia .....	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary) .....	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	
Erysipelas .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Totals .....	12	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	4	3	2	...	1	

## MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF THE CASES AS REPORTED.

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Diphtheria	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	4
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	12

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.

	Small-pox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Erysipelas	Encephalitis Lethargica	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis other forms	Pneumonia	Total
1929.—No. of cases reported	..	13	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	6	32
1930.—No of cases reported	..	3	4	..	2	1	..	..	..	3	3	5	21
1931.—No. of cases reported	..	8	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	3	3	5	22
1932.—No. of cases reported	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	5	1	17
1933.—No. of cases reported	..	3	4	..	2	..	1	..	..	2	..	11	23
1934.—No. of cases reported	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	26
1935.—No. of cases reported	..	4	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	14
1936.—No. of cases reported	..	7	24	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	38
1937.—No. of cases reported	..	4	3	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	1	5	19
1938.—No. of cases reported	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	12
Average No per year .....	..	6.7	4.7	..	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	2.4	1.7	5.1	22.4

COMPARISON OF CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING 1938.

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	148 Smaller Towns, Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census	London Administrative County	Nelson	Barrowford
Rates per 1,000 of Population.						
Notifications :—						
Smallpox .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever .....	2.41	2.60	2.58	2.05	0.40	0.00
Diphtheria .....	1.53	1.85	1.53	1.90	0.97	0.61
Enteric Fever .....	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.00
Erysipelas .....	0.40	0.46	0.39	0.46	0.40	0.20
Pneumonia .....	1.10	1.28	0.98	0.98	0.91	0.81
Rates per 1,000 Total Births.						
Puerperal Fever .....	14.42	18.08	12.51	3.53	2.93	0.00
Puerperal Pyrexia .....				15.46		

## DISINFECTION.

During the year 3 rooms and 38 articles of bedding or clothing have been disinfected. Formalin spray followed by formalin vapourisation is the method of disinfection used for rooms, etc. Articles of bedding, clothing, etc., are disinfected by steam. The disinfecting apparatus is the property of the Nelson Corporation, and is situate at their Destructor Works. The disinfection of rooms after infectious disease and of bedding, clothing, etc., being carried out by officers of the Public Health Department, Nelson.

No arrangements exist for the bathing or disinfestation of verminous persons, etc.

No measures have been taken by the Local Authority in regard to the prevalence of animal or insect pests.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

Only 4 cases of Tuberculosis have been notified during the year, all of which were Pulmonary.

No deaths occurred from Tubercular Disease during 1938. At the end of the year there were on the Register for Barrowford 9 cases, of which 6 were pulmonary and 3 non-pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Notification of the disease in the district is efficient and no action has been necessary for wilful neglect or refusal to notify.

The small number of cases notified preclude drawing any inferences as to either the incidence of or mortality from Tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district.

No action has been necessary in regard to Tuberculosis employees in the milk trade, nor in regard to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis.

The following table shows an analysis of the cases of Tuberculosis notified.



Age Periods. IN YEARS.	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 to 1 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 to 5 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 to 10 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 to 15 .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 to 20 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 to 25 .....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 to 35 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 to 45 .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 55 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 65 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 and upwards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals .....	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4		...		...		...	

#### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

This work is carried out in your district by the Lancashire County Council.

A Maternity and Child Welfare Centre is held on Thursday afternoon of each week at the Congregational School, Room, Church Street.

The Fern Lea Maternity Home, Nelson, and the Municipal Maternity Home, Colne, are available to Barrowford residents, but admission is by private arrangements.

#### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

No case of this disease has been notified during the year.

#### PUERPERAL FEVER AND PYREXIA.

No case of Puerperal Pyrexia has been reported.

#### CONCLUSION.

Throughout the year mutual co-ordination in the work of the Public Health Department has existed between the members and the officials of the Council and myself. In addition to the routine work of the Department matters appertaining to Air Raid Precautions have had to receive a large amount of attention.

From Mr. Armistead, your Clerk to the Council, Mr. Stanworth and his successor Mr. Smithie, in their capacity of Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, I have received every assistance. In compiling this report I am indebted to them, along with the Sanitary Inspectors from Nelson, also Mr. Boothman (the late Water Engineer of Nelson), and Mr. Superintendent Pickering of the County Police. To all I tender my thanks.

The arrangement between your Council and the Borough of Nelson whereby part of the work of the Department is carried out by members of the Public Health Staff of Nelson continues to work satisfactorily and harmoniously.

In conclusion it can be inferred from a study of the various figures given in the course of this report, that the general health of the inhabitants of Barrowford during 1938 has been satisfactory.

I remain,

Your obedient Servant,

**R. G. MARKHAM, M.B., D.P.H.,**

Medical Officer of Health.







